

Book 22

Box IX

State house.

1795

1795

Worth
1946

State House
2

H. S. Hutchinson & Co., New Bedford.

Date

Bank

Date

Bank

~~1655 10-212 X~~~~1658 60-57 X~~~~1661 106-24~~~~67-60, 144~~~~2607~~~~1662 106-24~~~~1664 106-24~~~~1665 106-24~~~~1666 60-277, 278, 279~~~~1668 30-162, 163, 380~~~~1672 61-1~~~~1673 106-202, 203~~~~1674 48-138~~~~1675~~~~1675 65-249~~~~1676 1-250~~~~1677 11-50~~~~1678 11-50~~~~1688 155-156 X~~~~1689 155-57~~~~1692 277-278, 279, 280~~~~1693 11-50 X~~~~1693 X 115-117, 121, 122, 137~~~~1694 3-52 X~~~~1695 30, 362, 380~~~~1696 10-249, 154, 155~~~~1696 10-249, 154, 155~~~~1697 64-69, 80, 31~~

Law

Book

Vol 2

Del

Book

~~1702 40-733-734~~

~~1703 45-796~~ mention of Penelope Turner

~~don 1703~~

~~1106 31-77-9-2-76~~ ~~dear~~

~~73-86~~

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187 - 237

280 - 33

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Date

Rank

Date

Rank

~~1751 43-456, 473 476~~

~~" 32-166, 70-70~~

~~1752 32-2168, 221, 22~~

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~~1753 121-221, 201~~

~~1754 1-221, 201~~

~~" 51-290~~

~~" 44-391~~

~~1755 22-181, 182~~

~~1756 11-221, 201~~

~~1757 2-60-2~~

~~1758 76-421~~

~~1759 181-182~~

~~32-~~

~~293-282-~~

~~621-678~~

Febru- 6170

~~Book 32 page 65. Answer of
the Proprietor Jewish College
and Jewish Garden
Constants much about
Judenries at Mautern~~

~~Next time get - 40 and 1/3~~

52-

106	24, 202, 203
107	237
101	30
128	136
110	298, 299, 300
68	159
67	60, 744
66	217, 9
61	1
48	138

31	30, 31, 69
110	103-4
76	1131

Petition

Lawrenceville of Messrs. Green
To the Honorable the Senate & House of
Representatives in General Court Assembled

The petitioners Micajah Coffin in behalf of
the Town of Sherburne in the County of
~~Newmarket~~
New.

That the inhabitants of the said Town at
a legal town meeting on the 16. day of
April last past made an application
be made to the General Court requesting
that the name of the said Town be
changed & called ~~Newmarket~~.

Your petitioners therefore pray
that leave may be given to bring in a
bill for that purpose
Micajah Coffin

An Act 7 Petition

Mr. Kent

Mr. Shown

Mr. Gorham

leave to bring in bill filed

1795

Bell

Representatives } In the year of our Lord one thousand
of Massachusetts } seven hundred and ninety four

An act to change the name of the Town of
Shubane in the County of ~~Madison~~

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives
in General Court assembled and by the authority of
the same that the Town of Shubane in the County
of ~~Madison~~ from and after passing this act shall
be called and known by the name of ~~Madison~~ and the
inhabitants of said Town of ~~Madison~~ and the
~~inhabitants of said~~ shall be deemed to possess
all debts and also shall enjoy all the rights
privileges and immunities which they would have
been held to possess & might have enjoyed had
not the name of said Town been changed from
the name of Shubane. And all officers in the
said Town shall hold and exercise their
offices respectively in the same manner
they would have done had not the name
of the said Town been altered.

In the House of Representatives June 5, 1795
This bill having had three several readings passed
to be engrossed

Roll-ups for the summer

Edmund H. Rollins

In sumat June 5: 1793-

This letter having had two several
readings passed and concurrence to be
engrossed.

Saul Phillips Presb

"Sherburne" now Sherburne Co.
Incorporated in 1674

Probably ~~that~~ Theban
was changed because of the
confusion.

Book 2 p. 386

Sept. 1692.

A.D. 1692.

Sir,

After all due respects presented;
by this unhappy occasion which we hope
will tend to a good end & we are
very much distressed from York that the
governor will make an abridgment to that Government
and that a man of war is said shall come
for that end. So Mr. Mayhew ~~sent~~ ^{is} sent us over
Mr. Shrift and Ben. Smith and are now
more with the governor's order which we have sent
his Excellency a true copy ^{at} as there ^{arrival} arrival they were
^{very high} very high but ^{but} we discount them till we reach
them ^{calmer} calmer; but in short we are at well satis-
fied by what we understand by them that Mr.
Mayhew at those returned with our answers
will go directly for York and we have
^{reason} reason to conclude that we are as at
this chief that he is ^{shall} shall to do and by all
that are ^{gather} gathered he hath him and is
the only instrument to stir up the
Governor of York against us and we
are thankful that they will prove as

It seems that the ready letter
was taken from the Archive by
Barton Russell in 1831.

The copy is here sent

Book 30 p 380

Cor 3.1696

In the History Representation
said that this Nov. the St Governor and
Council would please to take some
speedy course about the Indians at
Mashet Tanyard and Smeethet to
prevent the massacres caused by
the great quantity of Sides and
other strong drink that is brought
among them and sell unto them
there

Page 32 of 166. as considered
about the Indians

~~11-9~~

~~15-38~~

~~16-41~~

~~84-445~~

~~86-158~~

~~7-7~~

~~21-439, 588~~

~~64-183~~

~~10-30~~

~~19-410~~

~~25-239~~

Feb 19, 1731/2

The will of Joabe Manslow
was probated

Ruth was his wife

\$45 annuity; also

of furniture

The parlor is lower room of my
new house & half the cellar
under the said house of will
of the same

In this will were numerous
devises & bequeaths in real estate
and in personalty

He named a place

"Labron, Rain Creek"

Mr Manslow &c

May 5, 1757

George Weston made his
will

It was proved Jan 5, 1757

His wife is Elizabeth

He gives to his two sons

George & Barnabas all he has

he has against them

Found an Labor in Vain creek
given to George

George Weston Esq

A fallen Parrot
with proved

May 6. 1666

He left a grandson
John Parrot whom
he made executor
His wife was Rebecca

John Muslow's numbers

Grouches

~~40-453~~, 11

~~9-496~~

23-¹⁵³266, 267

50-384

68-514

69-435

19-396

~~23-266~~

~~54-430~~

59-11

59-12

62-89

36-372

~~67-447~~

57-342

53-157

46-107

63-5

5

~~37-320~~

~~20-121~~

~~19-275, 274~~

~~17-91~~

~~16-177~~

~~14-364~~

~~13-328~~

~~6-413~~

Grouches

~~31-60~~

~~24-432~~

~~433~~

~~57-337, 541~~

~~65-294~~

~~67-59~~

~~19-396~~

~~25-231~~

~~54-309~~

~~55-287~~

~~67-447~~

~~55-538~~

~~47-524~~

~~69-106~~

~~36-372~~

36-372

John Paine has a son John
1745

69-106 1790

John Paine of Mansfield
County? Bristol

55-538 1769

John Paine & his
wife Mary

67-447 1786

John Paine & wife
Rhoda

54-309 1772 John Paine

No wife named

apparently the 16th lot
was the Winston

19-396 1715

John Winston & wife
Elizabeth

to
George Winston & wife
Corbett

Part of lot 16 in Franklin

67-39 1785

George Winston & wife
Philip

to
Barnaby

31-60 1741

George Munster & wife
Elizabeth

13-328-1711

Rockh Paine & family
& their son
John Paine

There was a John Paine of Dedham
son of Thomas of Foxmouth 1643
who married Mary dr of
Ralph Day of Dedham 1677

Page
268

To his Honour Spencer Phips Esq^r Lieut.
Governor of the Province of the Massachusetts
Bay in New England and the Honourable
his Majesty's Council and house of
Representatives in Generall Court Assembled

May it Please Your Honour we the
Subscribers Guardians of the Indians at
Wampanoag having ^{been} served with Copies of a
Petition and other papers put into the Great
and General Court in December last by Ben
Job and other Indians of Wampanoag and
with a Copy of the order of Your Honours
thereon and pursuant to the order of Your
Honours we have notified the English
Proprietors of Wampanoag with Copies of Said
Petition the Indian Testimony and Said
order of Court thereon

And as to the abuse of the English towards
the Indians as the Indians set forth in Said
Petition the first is that the English people
for forty years past have taken away

all their Horses + Cattle which is false and a
 Groundles Complaint for every Indian on
 Nantuckett that have Right to keep them Enjoy
 that Priviledge now unmolested which is Many
 and the Principall Complaint Ben Job hath a
 Right for to keep two horses which he had of the
 Accoonan Sachem which he had always Enjoyed
 without the least molestation by the English and
 on the deeds of Purchase which the English had
 of Several Sachems Originally they Reserved a
 Considerable Number of Rights for keeping horses
 for themselves and other Indians which they
 peaceably Enjoy and always have Except what
 they have since sold And as to their planting
 land which they say the English people have taken
 Away not Suffering them to plant any in peace
 is as manifestly false as their other Complaints
 for there is many of them that had Considerable
 Tracts of land Given them and bounded
 heretofore by the severall sachems which they
 have Always Enjoyed Clear from molestation by
 the English and those Indians that had no
 particular Tracts of land allotted them by the
 Sachems are all of the Allowed to plant yearly

as much as they want and have large
 tracts to Choose out of and yearly plant more than
 they hoe after it is planted + they have hundreds
 of acres to Choose out of for planting so that
 they are not confin^d to poor land. and
 notwithstanding the good and wholesome
 law of the Province they frequently for the
 sake of Strong Drink let some of the Illminded
 English plant the best of their land and plant
 poorest themselves and if they own the whole
 Island we are humbly of the Opinion they
 waite and destroy most of the profits of same
 notwithstanding all the laws that are in favour
 of them they are so universally given to Strong
 Drinke to such a great degree which we
 think together with the advice of some Illminded
 persons for Interest sake is the only source of
 their uneasiness and pretended Complaint and
 as farther touching their planting notwithstanding
 the miserable Care that they take of their Corn
 after it is planted so that they have not above half
 a Crop of Corn in a general way, yet they have
 so little Regard to their own welfare that as soon
 as their Corn is Ripe the Greater part of them

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for the Sake of Rum begins to make Sale of
it so that they are Out of Corn before the Winter
is past and by the Spring of year that the
English are obliged to Supply them with Corn
on Credit or they would go right to perishment
hunger

And the said Benjamin Job Claims a
Tract of land by Virtue of a Writing said to be
Given by ~~Nekamisto~~ ^{Nekamisto} bearing date 1668 we have
taken considerable pains in Searching into that
Writing and it seems to be self Evident to be a
piece of Forgery for it appeared Originally writ
in Indian & translated into English by Mr
Ephraime Mayhew whereas the Year that said
Writing bears date there was not an Indian on
Nantuxett that understood one letter in the
Alphabet neither did there ever appear to be
Such a Writing untill about the time that it
Came on the Records of Matthias Vinyard which
was in the year 1745 they nor their fathers before
all their lifetime never pretended or laid any
Claim to any Such Right neither doth said
pretended deed Carry any Evidence with it to
prove its Validity so but that any Indian at

anytime may forge a number of such
papers and Date them far enough back and
If they must be held valid and of any
force they will destroy all the most
Authentic Deeds that have been upon
Record for Sixty years or more past If they
do but mind to date them far enough back
from which no man can be sure of his
property or safe in that case. whereas John
Smain late of Nantucket obtained a Deed of
Purchase in 1680 of Wamomit the then
avowed Sachem and Son and heir unto the
Said Wamomosee for the bigger part of the
Same tract of land beginning at the same bound
Specified in the Indian Writing and Running
on the same Courses untill it Comprised the greater
part of sd Indian tract mentioned in their Writing
and sd John Smain made Conveyance of sd
purchase unto the proprietors of Nantucket who
Immediately built Sundry Houses thereon and
Improved the whole for above Sixty years peaceably in
the lives of the now Claimers Ancestors who Never
demur'd with them or laid any claim of any such
Right knowing the same to be honestly and

legally Sold as seems to appear x

And farther the sd Benjamin Job complains of a fence being lately set up which is prejudiciall to them in their planting. The English have a Large Tract of land there of Some Thousandnds of Acres which was so over Run with Rubbage and Bryars that it was Almost destroyed as to its Profits and the motive that Induced the English to be at such a great Expence was that the Stock or Creatures might destroy the rubbage and make the land fitter for other Improvement again and for no other Reason. sd fence takes in a Small part of the land that Ben Job Claims by sd Writing which makes him Mentio that there is Some few Indians that have Some Planting fields within said fence in the Room of which the English have Allowed them what land they want without the fence which they have planted to their Satisfaction

And Ben Job farther intimates that he knows has Account as Sachemship by virtue Some former Indian Sachem there that he Calls a Larne Sachem and by all that one can find

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there never was any such name Sachem at
Accowas or ever any such pretence before for
neither the oldest English man nor Indian on
Nantuckett never heard of any such Sachem
there and the tribe Indians that lives there
are Ready to destroy him for making such
pretence

The English People when they first Came on
Nantuckett found that Wannuckmaynot was
the avowed Sachem and lord of the Id Accowas
Sachemship and it has Remained in the hands
of him and his Successors unto this day
without the least demur and who the English
always Purchased of and Id wannuckmay
was Always the Allowed Sachem while we were
under New York by said Government for Accowas

And as Touching the Sachems the other
Indians Yearly paid them acknowledgements for
their planting which as soon as the English
Purchased the Sachems lost their profits that way
which was some benefit to the Common Indians

The English have always in favour to the
Indians fenced their planting land for them
Otherwise they would have had no Corn which

the English people were not Abridged to do
the above as to us the subscribers seems the
Real facts as they now stand

Richd Coffin } Guardians
Abigail Folger } unto the
Indians of
Nantucket

June 8, 1752

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Sherborn on Nantucket

June 5-1752

To the Honourable Spencer Phips Esq:
 Lieutenant-Governour & Commander in Chief
 in and over his Majesty's Province of the
 Massachusetts Bay &c. And to the Honourable his
 Majesty's Council and the Honourable the House
 of Representatives in General Court Assembled
 the second Day of April 1752

May it please your Honours
 The Propriety of the Town of Sherborn in the
 County of Nantucket at a Meeting Legally Warned
 and Met together on the 19th Day of February
 1752. Made choice of us a Committee to Draw up
 an Answer to a Petition of sundry Indians of
 Nantucket Preferred to your Honour in December
 last Past. And we having Weighed the matter fully
 are humbly of the opinion that the said Petition is
 altogether Groundless their Complaint being Exhibited
 against the s^d Proprietors for greatly oppressing them
 under sundry Heads viz if about Forty years ago the s^d
 Proprietors took away all their Horses and have
 continued so to do ever since which Assertion we

find to be false for the said Proprietors do not
 appear by any Record to have Impounded any
 Horse or other Beast belonging to the Indians
 for many years last past And we find in fact
 that the Complainants Forty years past and down
 to this Day ever since did peaceably enjoy the
 Pasturing of many Horses and Cattle and even
 Benjamin Joab Yom-pau-sha the very Head
 of this Faction doth at this Time and hath for
 divers years past quietly enjoyed the Pasturage of
 Two Horses being a Right derived from the
 onk-a-mo-on Sachem by Deed And so do all
 others of the Indians who by any means have
 obtained liberty from either of the Sachems for
 Pasturing of Horses or Cattle. All others to wit the
 said Proprietors have from time to time Impounded
 and the Indians have often complained thereof to the
 Great & General Court unto whom the Proprietors have
 as often shewn the Justice of their Proceeding and
 defended their Cause to the satisfaction of that
 August Assembly and in no ways despaire of
 doing the same again By reason that all the
 Rights they hold they Purchased of the Sachems who
 then subsisted (when the English first settled this

Island of Hantucket in the Years 1660 + 1661) And were by the Indians Inhabitants unanimously owned + acknowledged to be such Who were three in Number viz He-con-noo-foo, Wam-munch-maw-mog + At-ta-pe-hot, of whom + of their Descendants (By Virtue of a Grant from the Government of New York to whom we were then Subject and since upon our being annexed to this Province was Ratified by this Court) they Purchased all the lands + Pasturage they Enjoy or Claim And no other sachem was then Known or Acknowledged, Attho Benjamin Joab Yom-paw-scha Claims half the Ent-a-wo-on sachemship under his great Grandfather Waka-do-to-on-met an elder Brother of As he saith to Wam-munch-maw-mog neither Man Name nor Claim ever heard of (as we can find) before now even by the oldest People here some of whom exceed Fourscore Years It is a very Ancient Claim for Wam-munch-maw-mog if he had till this Time lived would have been 150 Years old + upwards for he was a man in Years when the Island was first settled and Dy'd beyond the memory of Man.

And as to their planting land where anyone hath obtained from the Sachem any particular

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Tract of Land the said Propriety hath in no wise
interrupted them in the Peaceable Enjoyment
thereof And it hath ever been and still is their
Practice to Indulge them in the Choice of any
Piece or Parcel of Land throughout a very large
part of sd. Island containing many Hundreds of
Acres to plant in and the Quantity without
Control or limitation and a great Part of that
which they Plant they never have to Effect but
Destroy our Interest and their own too, and as to
others (who desired it) the Propriety have allotted
certain Tracts of Lands by Metes and Bounds more
than a sufficiency for their own Planting and
even more than they have Occasion of or desire to
make Use of so that though it was assigned to
their Use only they nevertheless after their it out to
the Nonproprietors for the sake of Rum of which
their Desires are insatiate And for which (if
not Restrained) they would have out the whole
Island which would fall far short of sufficing
them

And as to the Land Inclosed in the absence of the
Complainant We find that they had no design of the
Advantage of his Absence For the setting up of that

Hence was many months before Determined by
 the Proprietors Legally Warned and Met on that
 Occasion And furthermore the Complainants
 have Planted no Land in that Tract for many
 Years Past under any Pretext of a Planting Right
 whatever But the Proprietors have made use of
 it for meadow land which for lack of Summer
 feeding is over run with Briars and other Rubbish
 which Renders it less Profitable to the Owners to
 suppress which the Proprietors by a Vote legally Passed
 in the property have Determined to Pasture and
 Feed the same with Sheep Cattle & Horses without
 the least Design of Prejudice to the Indians And we
 Humbly Conceive it can be no Damage to the
 Complainants

And as to the Complainants Petitioning
 for the Removal of Trials in Real Estate to some other
 County for that both Judges and Jurors are all
 Imbued with one Answer The fact as to the Justices
 but not as to the Jurors for we have a sufficiency of
 Disinterested Persons to complicit direct Jurors if
 Occasion offers nor hath it been the Practice of our
 Courts to proceed otherwise And since our Court is
 not finally Decisive But our Appeals are all civil

Cairres are to the County of Suffolk we Humbly
conceive your Honours will not Deprive us of
the Priviledges Granted to us by the aforesd Government
of New-York and since Confirmed to us by the
Great & General Court of this Province since we
have done Nothing to Render us Unworthy of the
same

May it Please your Honours

#

We are Humbly of the Opinion that the
Complaints are not Grounded on any Injustice
offered by the said Proprietors to the Complainants
But rather sprang from the Instability of the
Nation easily Influenced by the Instigation of Evil
minded Persons Who for some sinister Ends stir
them up to mischief Even to Perjuries & frequent
Forgeries sundry of which have been self Evidently
or Others by clear Evidence have been Proved to be
so. And the Deed that Accompanies this
Complaint doubtless is one of that sort And
Unquestionably will so appear to your Honours
when your Honours Reflect on Mr Thomas
Wayken's Fashion of Witnessing the same Who
was a Merchant bred and President of the Court

in Dutch County But he appears in said Deed
to sign (W^m Thomas Mayhew thus my hand)

Which Deed is said to be given by Necon-moo-joo
in the Year 1668 Written in the Indian Tongue
long before any Indian on this Island of Nantucket
knew one Letter in the Alphabet and Pretended to
be Granted to Pe-te-pon-tum-Noo-joo, Wat-Noo-joo-
James-Noo-jo & Paul-Noo-see the Four Sons of
the sd Necon-moo-see. And the Mark of

Wau-min-net (among other) is set thereto as a
Witness who was son and Heir to the sd Necon-moo-joo

And in the Year 1686 Conveyed by Deed the
same Lands beginning at the same Bound to one
of the English Proprietors on sd Island which
Deed was then Recorded And a great Part of the
Lands Granted was then Entered into & Fenced by the
said Proprietor Even in the lifetime of the said

Pe-te-pon-tum-Noo-jo, Wat-Noo-see, James-Noo-jo &
Paul-Noo-see who never Claimed, Challenged or
Demanded the same or any Part thereof nor their
Successors after their Deaths by Virtue of any Title
by their sd pretended Deed Notwithstanding it was
but 18 years after that was pretended to be

given to them by their ~~old~~ ^{ed} Father Nec-con-moo-goo
 Deed which Deed was never Recorded till the
 year 1745 at which time it jumped into the
 Record of Duke's County Knight want like or
 rather stole in there where it lay concealed
 till about Two Years Past and then it appeared
 privately abroad and now in Public but from
 whence it came or by whom made we know
 not

And Finally We Knowing the Assertions to
 be true which we have herein Represented are
 Humbly of the Opinion that Your Honours will
 see Cause to dismiss ^{ed} Petition

Jerth Gardner
 Josiah Coffin

 To the Hon^{ble} Spencer Phipp Esq^r Governor of ye
 Province of ye Massachusetts Bay and ye
 Honourable Councill and House of Representatives
 in Gen^l Court assembled

The humble petition of us ye Suscribers Indians
 of Nantucket ~~humbly~~ humbly sheweth that we
 are under great Difficulty and oppression by ye
 English Inhabit^{ance} of ye sd Nantucket and have
 bin so for a long time for about forty years past they
 took away all our houses and Cattle of all sorts and
 practiced ye same Ever time alledging we have no
 Right to keep any and of latter years have taken
 away our planting Land not suffering us to plant
 any in peace and we can have no Remedy ~~and~~
~~no longer since ye October Last while one of us was~~
~~gone to Boston to Complain~~ By Reason y^t it is all
 Done by ye proprietors in Common and y^e Justice and
 Jurours are all Concerned and no longer since ye
 October Last while one of us was gone to Boston to
 Complain of wrong done to us in our planting Land
 y^e English people got to making fence to inclose a
 great part of our Land we therefore pray that all
 controversies between English and Indians Relating

to Real Estate may be tryed in some other
County or other wayes Released as your honours
in your wisdom may thing fit and your
petitionours that Ever pray

Signed by thirty Indians.

This petition was read in the Council &
House of Rep. and committees appointed to
attend to the matter as soon as possible.

Our great to Boston if all ye
 please consider for as in this few words a truth
 many things for me are all poor Indians and
 we all pray unto thee gave as answers and we
 all wish all ye may hear as in this our 3^d
 Cases — first thing a truth our Lands
 next thing for our words this white people
 some our neighbors they have take our land and
 cut of our words and our marsh taken againe
 our wells and the seat the same houses upon
 our lands against and we have river get
 fish but we have no comfort get fish this
 nothing but truth is this not lie and mee
 all so suffer for need for plant corn and
 wane hay for our Cattle our gardeners ^{Guarriors} the
 take away our lands and marsh and that
 Indian money for our lands and marsh for
 school masters and indian ministers this
 gardeners the will not gave to poor of indian
 school masters and poor of indian ministers and
 now poor indians indianes for go sea for
 deeds for there no money for there close and
 these meet or land or marsh

for plant and we all think this not don
 for take away there bread out there mouths
 and me so much me do not no
 laws so humble servants we all pray Indians
 into the great shame we pray not made
 as infer for your by laws if your all will
 be cause we hear your made new laws
 which we are all not understand as laws
 and we cannot Read and we cannot keep
 ourselves for me no money if ever so much
 good our Cause in law

A petition to the General Court October 1754

Humly shew me suberitue Indians natives
and Inhabitants of the Island of Nantucket
that we must Once more Beg your Excellency
and Honour to hear our Distressed Circumstances
and that you will be Pleased to Take some
Effectual measure that we be Relieved and

Extricated Out of our Difficulties which are as
Followeth viz We are at this Day the Rightfull
Owners of a Considerable Part of the valuable
Lands on the Said Island of Nantucket. But as
we are there on said Island and none to take our
Part the English Proprietors there have Taken our
Lands from us and Improve them and allow us
no more Priviledge then Only Enough to sett an
House upon and a Small garden: we Cant
Keep a Cow Horse nor Sheep unless we will Submit
to hire the Priviledge of the English and When
we Offer to buy any Creatures other Ways may
Impound them and Putt us to nease as much
Coste as the Creatures are worth One or Two
Instances we Beg Leave to mention

John Mashama In January 1753 who as he

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Supper has a Prerogative Right to keep a Cow
and an Horse to Run and feed on the
Island had his Cow taken up at that time in
the year by Zephaniah Coffin and Able Gardner
and Impounded and he was obliged to
Pay Two Pounds Twelve Shillings Lawfull
money Before he could have his Cow out of
Pound or go to Law with them which he was
in no Capacity to Do and has Ever since been
Obliged to keep his Cow tied up to Prevent a
Second Impounding

2^{dly} Some of our Said Lands Particularly at the
West End of Said Island by the Court held at
Edgartown June 20th 1672 were Settled upon
our Predecessors and their Heirs never to be Sold
or Alienated from them without the Consent of
them or Heirs and the Sackens which Said
Settlement Remains (undisturbed) to this Day
and we

to have these very Lands

Improved by the English and our selves forcibly
Kept out of the Improvement of any of them:
many more Instances to say of hard
usage from the English to the Indians might

be mentioned but as sundry of them have been
 Heretofore told of in the Seuerall Petitions
 that were lately Presented to your Excellency and
 Hon^r

therefore we would not be farther Tiedious Or
 Troublesome:

But Only Auee more to Beg your Excellency
 and Honours to take Our Distressed
 Circumstances into your Wise Consideration to
 Receive Our former Petitions and take Some
 Effectual measures that we may have at
 Least the Same Justice Done us as Other of his
 majestys good Subjects have Reason always to
 Expect under your Excellency and Honours
 Wise Protection and that you will be
 Pleased to appoint Some Gentlemen that
 Stand Indifferent to make a Particular Inquiring
 into Our Tittles and the usage we have
 Received from the English in Said Island
 from time to time and Report the Same to
 your Excellency + Honours so that we may
 Be Extricated Out of Our Pressing Difficulties
 Or Otherwise to Relieve us as you in your
 Great wisdom shall see meet

And as In Duty Bound Shall Ever
Pray &c

John^{his} + Tashama
mark.

~~Page 276 - Book 32~~

~~In Council Decem^r 31/1751~~ ~~Read and~~
~~(AD. 1751)~~

Page 275 - Book 32

The Committee appointed to consider the
Petition of a number of Indians Inhabitants
of Nantucket have met + heard two of said
Indians thereupon Who farther alledge that
they are Owners of one half of said Island, altho
the English set up a claim to a greater proportion
in consequence of a late Indian deed

The Committee are therefore humbly of opinion
that the Guardians of said Indians be served
with copies of their Petition + of the Evidence
brought to support it, and that the sd Guardians
notify the English Inhabitants who may be
affected thereby that so they may make answer
thereto as soon as may be And that the said

Guardians be directed likewise to make a representation of Facts relating to this affair at the same time that so the Court may give the necessary orders about it

And in the meantime that the said Guardians be directed to take effectual care that the Indians be supported & protected in the enjoyment of their wonted Priviledges & Improvements

Jacob Wendell by order

276

In Council decem^r 31-1751 Read & accepted
 & Ordered that the English Inhabitants of
 Nantucket concerned in the Affair within
 mentioned give ~~us~~ their Answer to the Indians
 Complaint & the Guardians of the Indians their
 Representation of y^e Facts on the first Fryday of
 the next Sitting of this Court-

Sent down for Concurrence

32- 272 - Jan. 9. 1668

I Mekanucussor Sachim of Miantucket
 have now considered about my Sons which
 are four first The eldest Is Puthupantamun
 Wooro the Second What Wooro The next James
 Wooro The next Paul Wooro Now give unto them
 Lands I have Divided unto them Lands the
 first Bounds Is Mashgutloshk or Read River
 and as far as Agunoozzutub for the hole
 where are lone stands; and then as far as
 Hashkinnitchaspet Westward of y^e hill and
 from thence as far as Mashquasontit Little
 To y^e River of Weekonogor Sachim At Wornashquoom
 have divided to my four sons so much land
 To y^e Puthupantamun Wooro and What Wooro
 James Wooro and Paul Wooro These are the
 Proprietors of the s^d Lands Yentily and for ever
 If any one sell any Land he shall lose his
 Interest Among the Rest I Weetooos have made
 a Share for my four Sons They shall certainly
 have it and all their Race or offspring I
 fully or freely say this for God or in Gods Name
 Because this is Right I Mekanucussor Sachim
 Do Confirm this for ever My hand (F)

January 9th 1668

1668

I Wawenit am Witness This my hand
 I Tatagamog my hand 6
 I Kisetahhau my hand 6
 I Wunranohquien my hand B (small)
 I Luagwahchoonit my hand E

I Ben.^a Joat Pomposham Do Say I have
 a Reall or firm Right to y^e. Land Which
 Did Belonge To Pittupantam Wooso Because
 never Sold this Land in all his Life Time
 nor have any of his offspring Sold The Same
 And I Peter Tufhouse and Peleg
 Tufhouse and I Ben.^a Joat Pomposham
 Do freely affirm we have Rights To y^e
 Land Which Did Belong to Pittupantam
 Wooso

Ben.^a Joat Pomposham Translated By me
 Peter Tufhouse X Experience Mayhew
 Peleg Tufhouse from an Indian
 Entered July 23^d 1745 Jonas Tho.^s Mayhew
 This my hand

The Seventh Folio 44 ~~Camp~~ —

32- 393

Wannashquasom on Nantucket Feb 26-1751
 We poor Indians at Nantucket do apply
 our selves to you our kind sachim
 Governour at Boston We intreat you
 effectually to help us with the help of
 Gods that we may have the use of our
 Land: for the English will not suffer us
 to use it For as for us Indians our
 Housfathers & Fathers have not could the
 land the claim nor have we ourselves
 could it. And we find that Same sachim
 was the first man whose Indian name
 Nakotostant was his fathers name was
 Wannanchemonag. I decialy speak do
 say that this is true in the Presence of God
 Feb. 27, 1752 I old say do say this is true
 Nakotostant was the Eldiest and the
 chif sachim at ontawaem. I decialy
 speak my hands & old Hannah have heard
 this This is my hand I or mark

The English at two Indians paper
brought to me by Minfas Joat. Translated by
me Experience Mayhew
This Benja Joat says he is grand con to
the above Pomfasham -

32-382

On the Petition of the Indians of
Nantucket.

The Committee appointed to
consider the petition of a number of
Indians of Nantucket have met and heard
the said Indians report as in their opinion
that Roland Cilton and David Crocker ^{Esqrs}
with such as the Hon^{ble} Board shall join
be a Committee appointed and empowered
to repair to the Island of Nantucket as soon
as may be and make inquiry into the
grievances suggested and complained of by
the Indians in their petition and other
paper accompanying the same and all other
Matters of Complaint now subsisting
That the Committee have power
to send for persons and papers as

occasion may be that they endeavour an
accommodation of these difference between
the English and Indians and make
Report to this Court of their doings therein
and of what they shall judge proper
for this Court to do further thereon

Ezekiel Chever
In Council June 13-1753

Read and ordered that this report
be accepted

Concurred in the House of
Representatives June 14, 1753

31

~~32-639~~

~~In council June 17 1755~~

~~Ordered That the Committee appointed~~

32-678

Committee ordered to Antucket Sept 26 1755

Whereas Petosun Mr Harrie Ahkeiaman
 Wab. Obadiah and George Wanahomoo have
 Made Complaint to this Court That Whereas
 the Sachims had sold y^e Land they formerly
 Lived on unto y^e English The sd Sachims
 Would not Entertain them on the Land
 unsold The Court Do order That The Sachims
 Wannechamamuck and Wicamoo shall allow
 to the sd Gentlemen as follows Petosun and
 George Wanahomoo Twenty acres a piece in
 the bounds of Wicamoo and Mr Harrie
 Ahkeiaman and Obadiah shall have Twenty
 Acres a piece in the bounds of Wannechamamuck
 Without Paying of any Tribut To y^e Sachims
 but Wood They shall have any Where Not
 Generally Prohibited The Parties Declare
 Themselves Well Satisfy^d and Contented here
 with

and That all other Indians who formerly
 Inhabited the West End of the Island The sd
 Sachims Shall Entertain them To Live on the
 Land unsold at the Indians and Comon People

Do Within Their Precincts.

A True Copie of that on & Records of Land
Evidence for Duke County
June 6th 1747

~~was the above order copied in 1747?~~

Or is 1747 the Date of the original?

If not, when was the order made?

Directions

Copy

1. pages ~~17, 18, 26, 27, 17, 18, 7~~

2. " ~~24, 25~~

3. " ~~1, 8~~

4. " ~~9, 16~~

~~5. " 19, 24~~

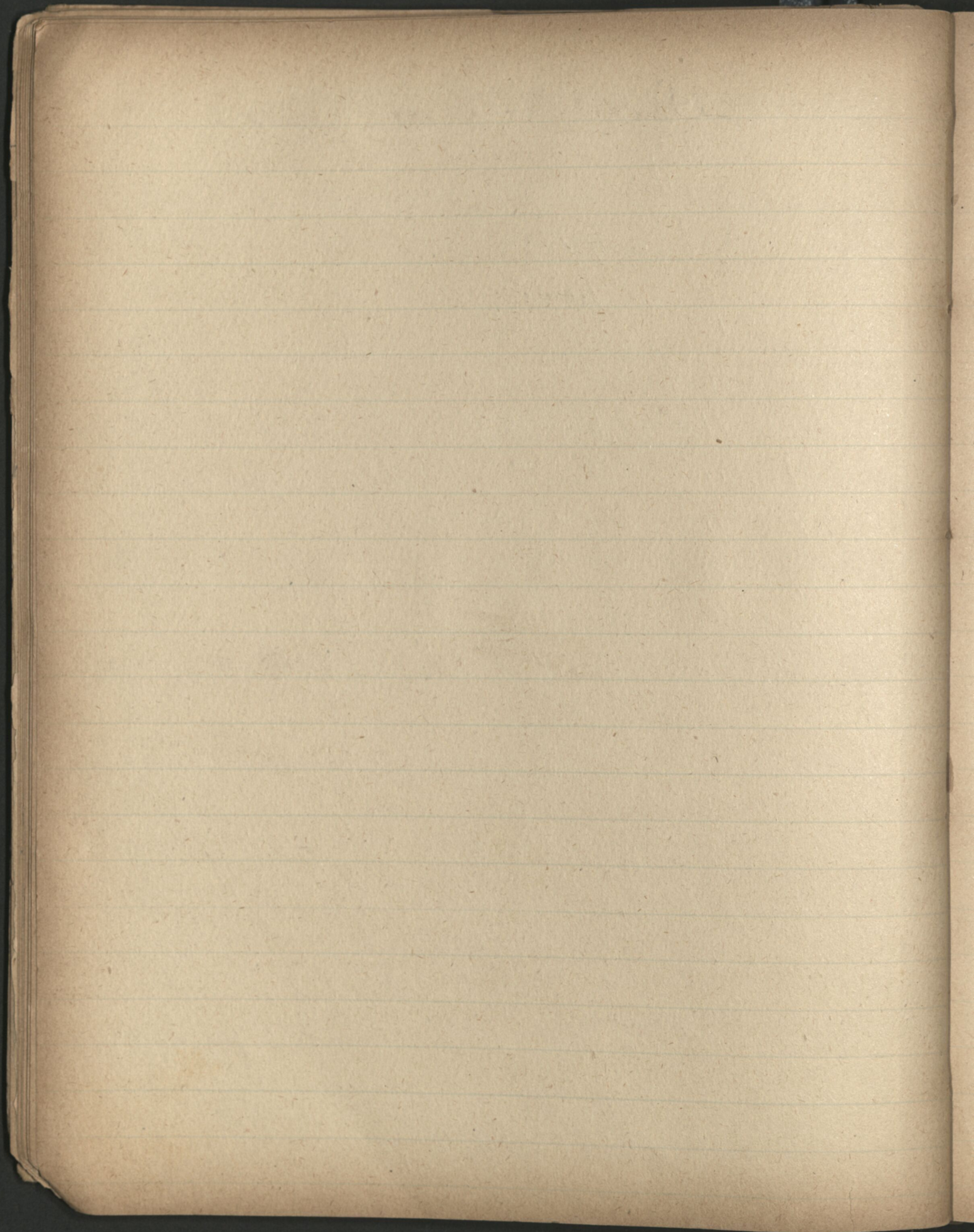
~~6. " 26, 27~~

7. " 28 = Top of page 29

8. " ~~29-30~~

9. " ~~31~~

10. " ~~32-33~~



Defects in my Tree.

1. Berisphus Gordium & Margaret chose
when.

2. George Winslow & Phoebe Tisdale 1748 M.
when was she born

3 John Payne ¹⁷⁶³ to Barbara Rice
deeds of lands & death

4. Stephen Bonyard 1754 to Philip Swann
deeds with

5- William. Hunt 17th Mary Butler
her birth & pedigree

6- 1648 Charles Folger to Sarah Gordon
her birth

7. ¹⁷⁴¹⁴ Stephen Chase to Hugh Frohn
his nephew

8. George Merrill to
Philippsdale
his birth & pedigree

1743

9. John Paynter to Barbara Rice
all date and
her pedigree and hers

10. Stephen Barnard to Phoebe Dewart
her pedigree

11

~~William Smith & Mary Miller~~
~~her~~

1171

12

Elsie Folger to Sarah Goodwin
herewith

13. Joseph Gordon

med 1670

Mathew Macy
his wife

1702
14. Isaac Chase & Mary Perce
his pedigree and
dates

The original

15. Jonathan Folger

red 1716

Maryabel Dr Nathaniel Gordon
dolls

16. George Winslow red 1727

Elysebeth Tisdale
her dolls

Tisdale genealogy

17.

Rice Technology

18. Elmer Board to Mary Hussey
his date & marriage

1731
19 Huschiel caught & assigned Brown
the birth. 1st death

20. John Follen s.o. Peter & Mary Bernard
full date

see Born 1659.

21. Richard Gordon & Sarah Shattuck
full date

22. Peter Folger & Mary Merrill
her birth

23. Nathaniel Gordon

and

Abigail Coffin and James
her birth & early
born in Nantuxat
where her father

~~He~~ moved 1665-

24. Nicholas Butler married 1651
Perhaps he was Mary's
grand father

~~X~~ James and Mary Coffin had
1683 Benjamin and James

with no birth

1748

Abigail " "

1709

Esther " "

1692 Jonathan

1773

1650

25. Isaac Chase

red Feb 20. 1673

1658

1. Mary Perkins dr of

~~first date~~

Isaac Perkins

2 Mary Tallow

clued

1671

Isaac

26. John Minstons and Ruth Cole

When & he dols

27. Nathaniel Barnard and Mary Barnard
when + his dols

28. Samuel Cortwright and Bethen Reed
when

29. Joseph Brown
and
Tadukha

1791

30 Richard Coffin and Ruth Bucken
John + his dogs
not given in N.E. Reg

31

North geology

30

Folz geology

31. Thomas Choe and Elizabeth Philbrick
in their marriage

32 — Court Cole
and
Ruth
pulls out and tells

33 Henry Andrews Tammam 1839
and
~~Elizabeth~~ Mary

34. Thomas Bonwood and
Elmer

35. Robert Foreman and
Joanna

36 Christopher Barclay
and
Rhodula Bachelin
her husband

37

Banks querolus

George and

June

birds & ruddy

38

Edmond Cuthbert and

many hat

peddle & sales

29. Joseph Pratt and
Florence Hogan
full date -

40 John Macy and
Leah Kaden
Macy

#1. John Coffin

and

Lebanon Austin

her best friend

Their first child

was born in Monticello

June/669 Lydia

#2 John Coffin and

Hope Gardner

Wife

143. Joseph Aushu

and

Sarah dsy Edmund Stuckert

144. James Coffin and

Mary Severance

his death

45.

Therian Hoffm.

red

serius shatus
hidolo

46.

John Sturancy red

Allegail

also when
other births

47. Edward Stothurs

read

Cathartes Reynolds

when + date

1 Levi 2 David 3 David 4 David

Gardner

~~1713~~ 1713 Gardner 1790

1705 David Gardner son of D. 1748
Samuel Southard

recd 1725-

1712 Elizabeth Muckham 1769

In his will he names all his
at eight children. the 9th
is Crispus. birth or
death not given

The next older brother

1740 Levi 1810

He stood more than six feet
high altho he did not bleed. At all
times careful not to show his strength
except when excited by exercise

Crispus was no doubt
born between 1740 and death
of his father will 1747.

There were two other children date
not given

1599 Leon Gardiner

1663

and

1601

Mary Wilkerson

1665-

ap²⁹/1636

1st-son David

1638

Mary Gardiner and James

1641

Seizeth

Donation
copying

April 29. 1636 David Gardiner

1679

and June 4. 1657

Mary Leringman
of St Margaret in
city of Westminster Eng

There is no record of the
wife birth & death
children

1661 1. John

David

Leon

Elizabeth

1641 Elizabeth Giddens d. of Lear

and 1657

1657

Arthur Howell

leaves an infant

daughter

1657 Elizabeth Howell

and 1674

James Loper

East Hampton

said to be a slaveowner

This name appears in the records
of East Hampton, the last

being March 26. 1678 when he
conveyed in trust

"Anne Dudman, Captive girl
aged 14. called Beck"

They had children

was he the one
with whom I constructed
under the ~~relinquish~~
contract

David Gordon's
son of David &
Mary
His birth not known
yet

1733

mentha drop
Capt Thomas Youngs
4th son of
Rev. John Youngs of
Southfield

1705- reached David died 1745

This family lived on a
notable farm called
"Pesapunk Neck" in Southfield
Their children were

1727 John

1795-

Elizabeth and Asenath

David

Maria

Mary

Chloe

Joseph

~~Mathews~~

Levin

Wesley

Gains

Jellicott

~~Mathews~~ Report

Key

Trott Key 02xix 79-81
no genealogy

Genealogy in Reg

Barnard Vol 15-769

Chose " 1 - 68-69

Gordon 25- 45-51

x Gordon Genealogy

x Falye Genealogy

x Rice Genealogy

Paym Reg x-33)

x Paul Genealogy

x "Swaine" Genealogy

x Butler Genealogy

x Plose Genealogy

x Cobb "

{ More an. acc 11-152;
IV.40

{ Every number.

x Hussy Reg. VII-139

Hampton 11.14 755-61

Emerys Memory p 136

The arms of the mouth are

Argent, an eagle imperial eagle,
membered, or
crest.

A lion rampant ppr

Gardner family from
Lancaster & Zacher
Richard Gardner
and 1652
shotter

Joseph Gardner
and 1770
Richard Macey

Cole Genealogy 1887

The Eastham family
about the beginning of the second
decade of the Plymouth Colony, came
over in 1633 from England
Three young men
John Cole
John "
Daniel Cole

Daniel Cole
admitted to be a freeman
Plymouth 1645-
He removed to Eastham
was deputy 1654, 1657, 1661
1666 - 1673
selectman 1668, 1670, -2, 1681
But is said to have married
John Young of Eastham.
His brother John had
born 1699 But that she was old enough

John Pese proceeded
the neighbors at Martha
Newyons

It is supposed that he
lives the John Pese who 1637
with his brother Robert had
land granted to him in Salem

This original John
Pese had

1637	James	} by wife Elizabeth Mary
1640	John	
1656	Thomas	} by wife Mary
	Jacobson	
	Samuel	
	Edward	
	Abigail	
	Mary	
	Rebecca	
	Sarah	

His will was dated 1674 and he
died near that time.

Thussey from History Hampton

John Thussey
of Woking, Surrey Eng
und 1593

Mary Wood

John
Christopher bapt 1599

1595 Christopher
und in England

Theodore Baehner 1649
As y Rev. septem
Baehner

he resided Charlston Mass

1630

1630 septem 1718?

und 1676

1656 Martin Baehner 1744

Parkies Hampton

1613 Abraham Parkies 1683

lived in

Hampton. first known

1618

wife Mary

1706

Isaac Parkies supposed 1685
to be brother to above
his wife was
Susanna

July 23. 1658 Child
Mary
and
Isaac three

Philbrick Hampton
 Thomas Philbrick 1667
 wife
 Elizabeth 1664
 child
 Elizabeth 1667
 and
 Thomas Chase

 Malsterden
 1561 Stephen, Hampton 1660
 wife
 Rebecca Miller
 1649 Thomas
 and
 Christopher Bussey

Littlefield
67 Cornhill
bookkeeper
Indices

In American ancestry is
this singular statement
vol 2 - 15 - ~

North, Edward Mitchell, and Walter
Folger and George Brooks of Hudson
sons of Robert Macy North of
Hudson born 1712 and
(Elizabeth (Mary) son of
Walter Folger;
son of Richard of
Newbury son of
Richard North

one of the two brothers
who came from the North of
England to America, one of whom
settled at Martha's Vineyard, another
at Virginia and Robert settled at Newbury.

Le Davis Landmarks of Plymouth
In 1697 that John Winslow
married Ruth de Gersmied
Cole of Eastham and had
John, Sam & others

Probate

~~10 11 12 13~~

~~4 5 6 7 8 9 10~~

~~8 504, 511, 510~~

~~14~~

~~141 174, 180, 2~~

~~20 118~~

~~31 118~~

~~11 343~~

~~211 517~~

~~6 96~~

~~24 310, 558~~

~~25 614~~

~~34 141~~

~~46 411~~

~~45 191~~

~~33 159~~

~~21 75~~

~~3 213 3/4~~

~~29 28, 181~~

~~6 66~~

~~4 29~~

~~3 655~~

~~11 456~~

~~6 411~~

~~7 326~~

~~3 94, 288~~

~~4 13~~

~~13 326~~

~~14 364~~

~~16 86~~

~~6 1413~~

~~7 377~~

~~8 278~~

~~11 341~~

~~302~~

~~12 176~~

~~21 19~~

~~39 285~~

~~50 306~~

~~54 309~~

~~55 284, 538~~

~~57 344~~

~~67 1147~~

~~69 106~~

~~6~~ ~~355~~

~~14~~ ~~327~~

~~51~~ ~~62~~

~~26~~ ~~159~~

~~30~~ ~~34~~

~~44~~ ~~31~~

~~17~~ ~~621~~

~~39~~ ~~257~~

~~52~~ ~~339~~ ~~375~~

~~92~~ ~~374~~

~~19~~ ~~410~~

~~25~~ ~~339~~

~~6~~ ~~73~~

~~31~~ ~~330~~

No Birds
died

~~56~~ ~~15~~

~~61~~ ~~245~~

~~66~~ ~~209~~

~~264~~

~~46~~ ~~285~~

~~294~~

~~60~~ ~~499~~

~~61~~ ~~435~~

~~3~~ ~~434~~

~~30~~ ~~561~~

~~30~~ ~~436~~

~~41~~ ~~93~~

~~44~~ ~~26~~

~~61~~ ~~44~~

~~13~~

~~16~~ ~~177~~

~~19~~ ~~274~~

~~215~~

~~37~~ ~~320~~

~~46~~ ~~107~~

~~53~~ ~~157~~

~~57~~ ~~342~~

~~26~~ ~~372~~

~~67~~ ~~447~~

~~62~~ ~~89~~

6-73

April 23. 1722 date of
Joseph Paine's will
wife Dorothy Paine

has two sons John & Thomas
son Joseph
or Mary Elmer
" Sarah Briggs

6-66

John Tidale will Jan 6. 1717
wife Abigail
no Joshua among
legates

Joshua Tidale has wife
Abigail Aug 1. 1712
daughter Elisabeth

In Abigail Tisdale well
widow and sister of
John Tisdale
wife to her daughter
Elizabeth Munson certain
years

John Paine well
provident

1766

Abigail 1763

wife Rebecca

She speaks of her son
John Paine deceased and
his grandsons John and
Abner
and deceased son Solomon
and two sons John and
Solomon Paine
John son of John Apple
Lyon

A John & Ann
dad 1778
leaves his property -
to a nephew

Resolved
Apr 23. 1778

John Parris and
Arulman gives two deeds
1787

His wife gives them

1782

160 gives a deed and
Mary Payne
sign as wife

also 1779

" 1777

1769

Henry Andrews &
Mary his wife
given a deed
1701

Phelix Tidale loan
John Payer
and

Barbara Rice
birth dates for both

Joshua Tidale & Elizabeth
birth & death

1720 Ralph Paine deed land
to his son John but no
wife signs

1721 also to his son
Joseph, no wife

1711 There was a John Paine
Dumery. no wife

January 21 1697

John Paine and
Elizabeth his wife
of Dumery

3-334 1698

Thomas Groves
G

Ralph Paine of
Rhode Island
land at

Acquiesces to it

1725

Ralph Paine had a foster son
Joseph who
was Ruth —

In 1778 there is a John
Paine who has a brother
Robert Paine.
John lives in Providence.
Robert in Philadelphia

1740—
John Paine of Freetown
sells to his son
John Paine Jr.
land where he now
dwells

In 1782 John Paine 2d
bought some land in Freetown

The John Paine whose
wife was Sarah
lived in Mansfield 1686

~~11-241~~

~~131-387~~

13-232

~~54-432~~

~~433~~

~~57-337~~

~~63-55~~

~~65-299~~

~~67-39~~

~~1-20~~

~~13-58~~

~~65-522~~

~~71-537~~

~~72-76~~

~~73-127~~

~~86-405~~

Nathaniel Paddock

1786

red 1786

Amir Benken dr

William Benken

He came from Barnstable and owned
the Horseshoe farm

Robert Paddock

1650

Plymouth 1634

red 1659

Lebanon Revere

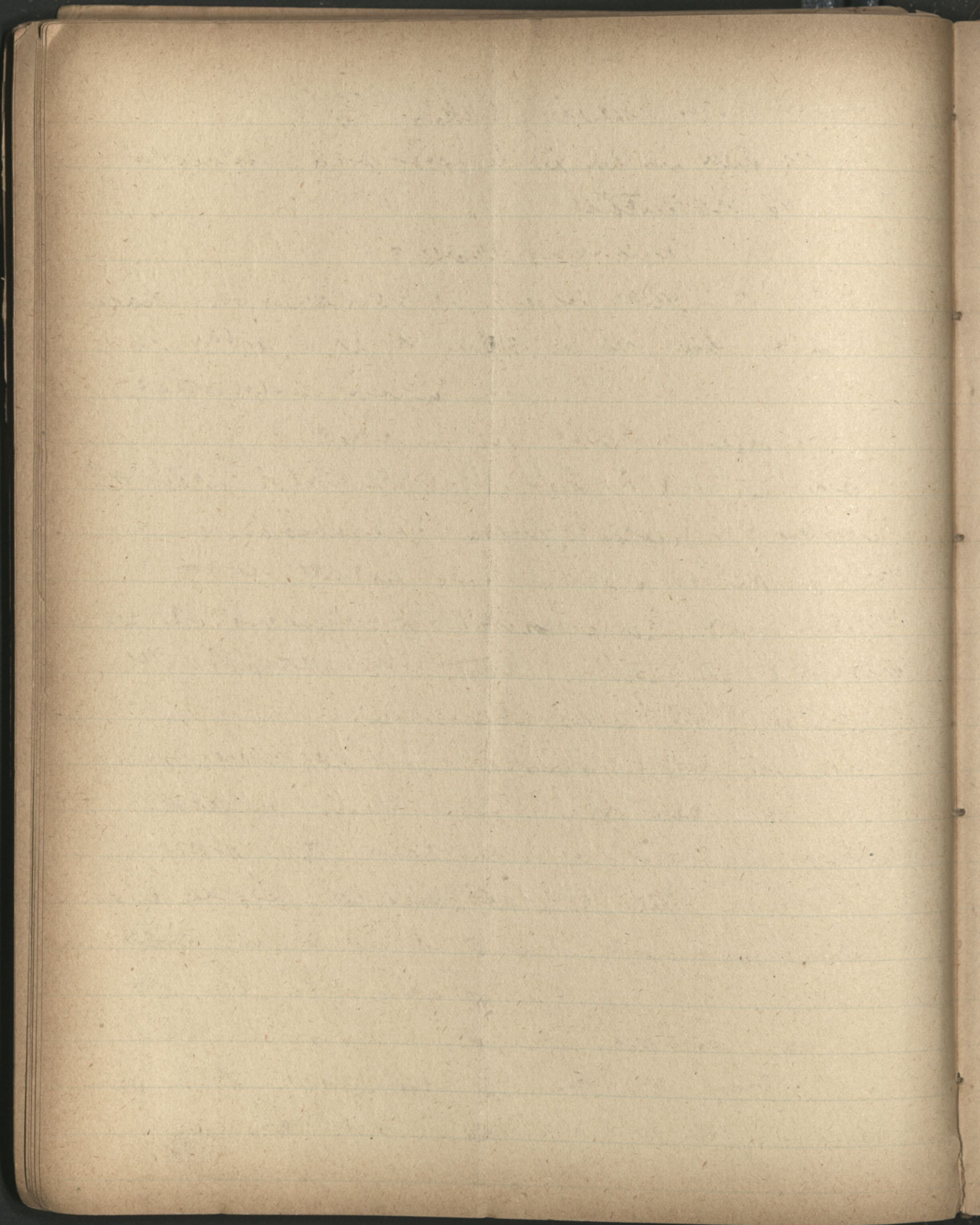
drog Richard

son

1661

Isabond Paddock

He went to Nantucket
to trade there to catch
whales



117-260

To the Hon. Spencer Phipps Esq

Jointly in behalf of the inhabitants
of ~~Nautilus~~

Humily shews

That when the Government was raising
money to go upon the expedition to Cronin Point
the last year in consideration that the greatest
part of your men were Eskimos the General
assembly that proper to each that instead of
receiving an extra 7 men we should pay 13 £
8 for each and every man that submitted an
armist boat sent and that the amount thereof
should form time to time be added to our
Premier Tax and accordingly paid into the
Treasury for the use in said act mentioned.

Now your memorialists would
humily beg leave to rehearse the calamities
to which this small Island is reduced
since the making of said act. They have
lost in the course of the last year by the
sinking and shipwreck one fifth part
of all their navigation and if not the lives
of the men of 113 men who were
said vessels and are now 20 men

the fatherless children abandoned by the
deserted, who being altogether unable to
support themselves are heavier burthens
to the Power & must be maintained by
them which will render it almost impossible
for them to pay the rate which they are
at present assessed.

They are far from complaining
of the proportion of the rate laid upon them
by the Government for its support and defence
but as the country are always willing to bear
their proportion of the charges of that Government
by which their lives and estates are protected.

Your remembrance have always
looked upon it and still do that they are
greatly burthened by this additional tax being
between two and eleven thousand pounds annu-
al and above their proportion of the other charges of
Government, which by no possibility they
can be able to pay.

Your remembrance must also
be aware to mention that the same
market was taken into which
Lundie (as mentioned) in the difference

When in the Government yet they have been in-
formed it has been here added to any one of
the Province Taxes.

They therefore humbly beg your
Honour and House would take these other
distressing circumstances into your con-
sideration and remain your obedient
servants such a part of their said tax as
you in equity shall think just to remit.
And thus we are

Jamilton Doffin
in behalf of the Island of Manhattan

Within amount remitted will
be about 1000 £.

76-421 March 3. 1757

Margot Tuells of Seelwater ask for
an allowance of 3-2-4 for services
in the Crown Point Expedition

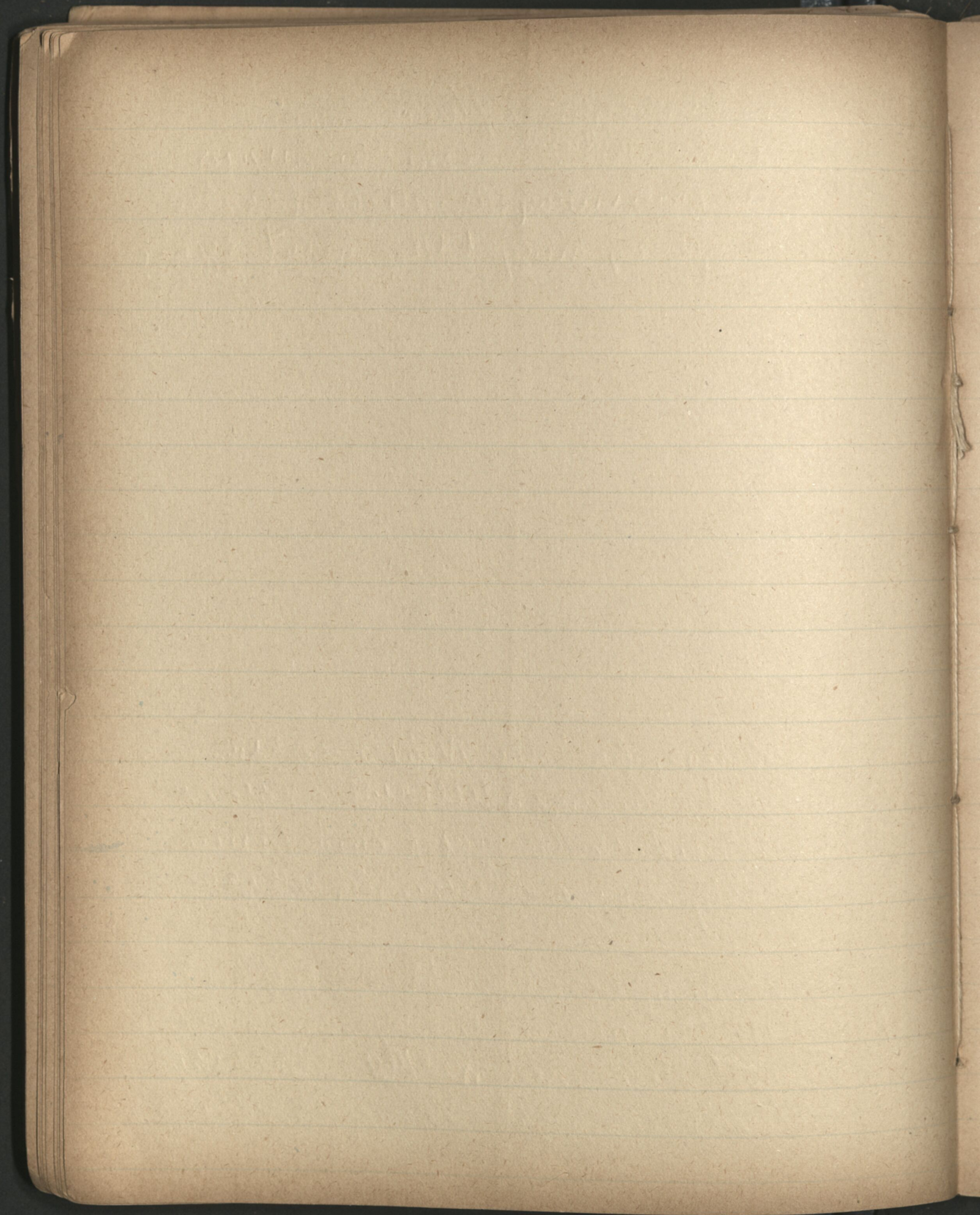
$$\begin{array}{r} 13-1-4 \\ 20 \\ \hline 166 \\ 12 \\ \hline 3286 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 10500 \\ 240 \\ \hline 420000 \\ 21000 \\ \hline 2520000 \end{array}$$

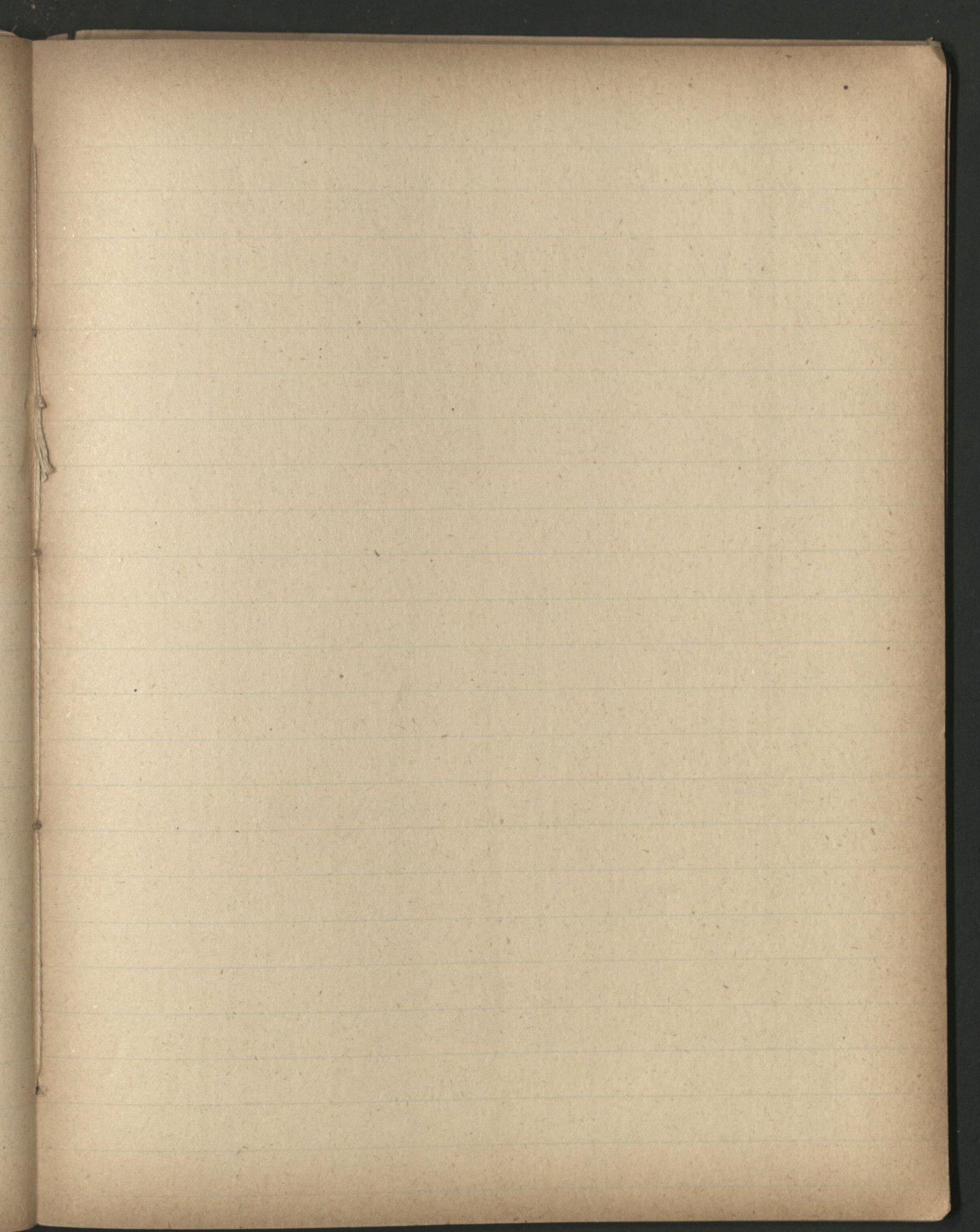
$$\begin{array}{r} 2520000 \\ 224 \\ \hline 250 \\ 256 \\ \hline 240 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} 18 \\ \end{array}$$

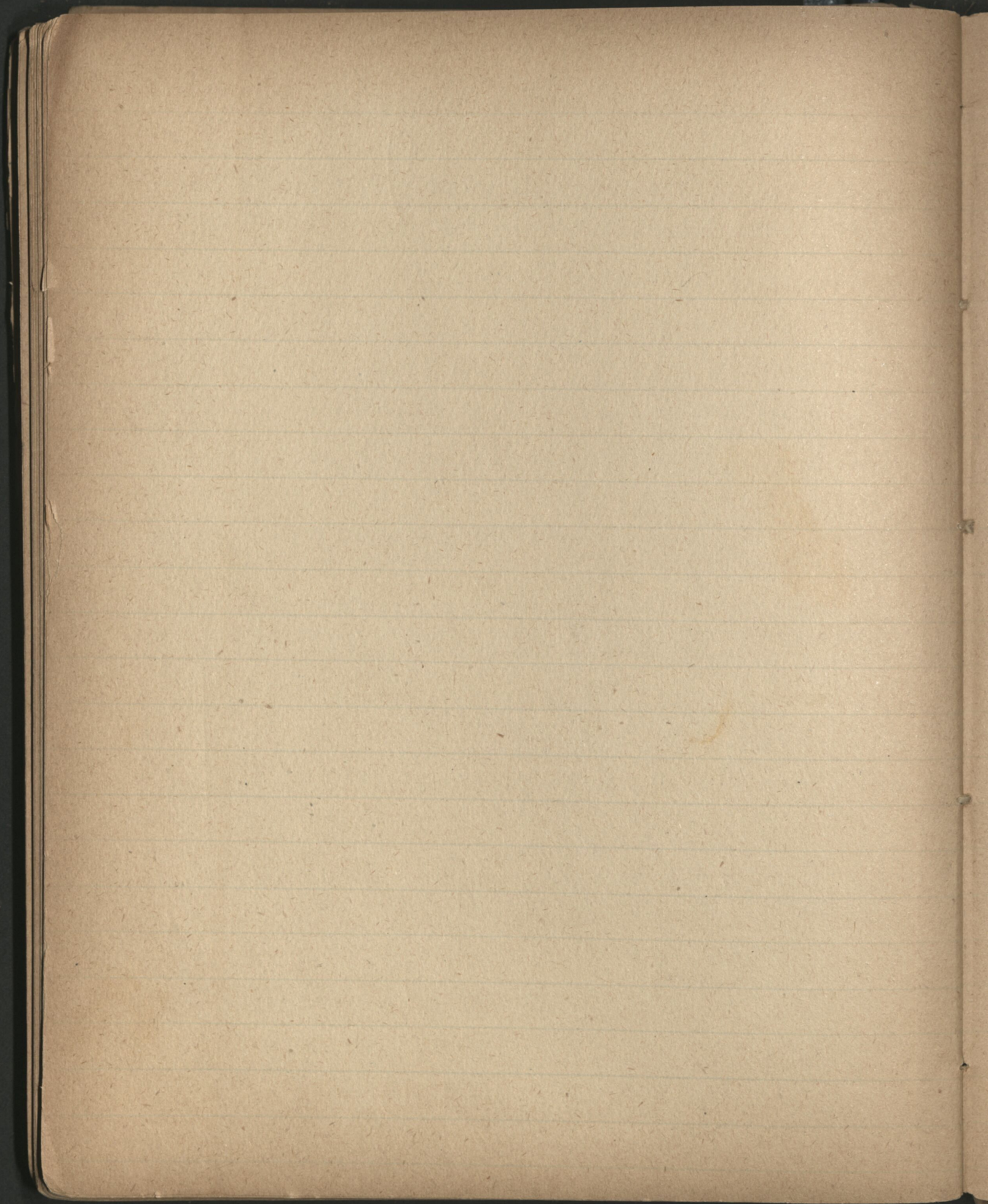
Let the chapter lights be burning
and ~~the~~ ^{Rays} across the water
Some forlorn ~~and~~ ^{is} ~~beamed~~ ^{beamed} ~~beamed~~
Sailing, may may take heart again

Dark may be the night of sorrow
Tend the angry billows roar:
Then should we be glad to send them
Whispering to the shore

Dark may be the night of sorrow
Tend the angry billows roar:
Then ~~to~~ ^{when} ~~when~~ ^{seeks} a harbor
Streams the light along the shore
Oh







D. H

K 10

10

6

2

0

9

8

7

6

5

4

~~3~~

S

a

K

$$\frac{\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b+c}}{\frac{1}{a} - \frac{1}{b+c}} \left(1 + \frac{b^2 + c^2 - a^2}{2bc} \right)$$

$$1 + \frac{b^2 + c^2 - a^2}{2bc} = \frac{2bc + b^2 + c^2 - a^2}{2bc}$$

$$\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b+c} = \frac{b+c+a}{ab+ac}$$

$$\frac{1}{a} - \frac{1}{b+c} = \frac{b+c-a}{ab+ac}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b+c}}{\frac{1}{a} - \frac{1}{b+c}} = \frac{\frac{b+c+a}{ab+ac}}{\frac{b+c-a}{ab+ac}} = \frac{b+c+a}{b+c-a} \times \frac{ab+ac}{ab+ac}$$

$$\frac{b+c+a}{(b+c)-a} \times \frac{2bc + b^2 + c^2 - a^2}{2bc} =$$

$$\frac{b+c+a}{(b+c)-a} \times \frac{(b^2 + 2bc + c^2) - a^2}{2bc}$$

$$\frac{b+c+a}{(b+c)-a} \times \frac{(b+c)^2 - a^2}{2bc}$$

$$\frac{b+c+a}{(b+c)-a} \times \frac{(b+c-a)(b+c+a)}{2bc} =$$

$$\frac{(b+c+a)(b+c+a)}{2bc} \quad \begin{array}{r} 5x-4 \\ 6-7x \\ \hline -35x^2+30x-24 \\ +28x \end{array}$$

$$\frac{10-7x}{6-7x} = \frac{5x-4}{5x}$$

$$50x - 35x^2 = 58x - 35x^2 + -24$$

$$-8x = -24$$

$$x = 3$$

$$\frac{10-21}{6-21} = \frac{15-4}{15}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -11 \\ \hline -15 \end{array}$$

$$-\frac{11}{15} = -\frac{11}{15}$$

$$-\frac{11}{15}$$

$$\frac{xy+1}{y} \cdot \frac{yz+1}{xyz+x+z} = \frac{1}{xyz+xy+yz}$$

$$\cancel{xyz+xy+yz}$$

$$xyz+xy+yz+1$$

$$\cancel{xyz+xy+yz}$$

$$\frac{1}{xyz+xy+yz}$$

$$xyz+xy+yz+1-1$$

$$\cancel{xyz+xy+yz}$$

$$z(xy+z+x+z)$$

$$z(x(yz+1)+z)$$

$$\frac{x + \frac{1}{y}}{x + \frac{1}{y + \frac{1}{z}}} - \frac{1}{y(xy z + x + 3)}$$

$$\frac{xy + 1}{y} = x + \frac{1}{y}$$

$$y + \frac{1}{z} = \frac{yz + 1}{z}$$

$$\frac{1}{y + \frac{1}{z}} = \frac{z}{yz + 1}$$

$$x + \frac{1}{y + \frac{1}{z}} = x + \frac{z}{yz + 1}$$

$$1st\ part =$$

$$\frac{\frac{xy + 1}{y}}{x + \frac{z}{yz + 1}}$$

$$\frac{xy + 1}{y}$$

$$\frac{xyz + z + x}{yz + 1}$$

$$\frac{7x-4}{9} + \frac{3x-1}{5} - \frac{5x-5}{6} = \frac{9x-3}{20} + \frac{x}{7}$$

$$\frac{4900x - 2800 + 3780x - 1260 - 5250x + 5250}{6300}$$

$$\frac{2835x - 945 + 900x}{6300}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5250 \\ 27060 \\ \hline 7190 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4900x \\ 3780x \\ \hline 8680x \\ 5250x \\ \hline 3430x \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} -5250 \\ -1260 \\ \hline -2800 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{3430x}{3} - \frac{945}{10} = \frac{3735x}{19} - 945$$

$$3430x + 1190 = 3735x - 945$$

$$-305x = -2135$$

$$-x = -7$$

$$x = 7$$

$$\frac{49-4}{9} + \frac{21-1}{5} - \frac{5(7-1)}{6} = \frac{3(21-1)}{20} + \frac{7}{7}$$

$$\frac{45}{9} + \frac{20}{5} - \frac{30}{6} = \frac{60}{20} + \frac{7}{7} = \frac{5}{1} + \frac{4}{1} - \frac{5}{1} = \frac{3}{1} + \frac{1}{1}$$

$$\frac{4}{1} = \frac{4}{1}$$

$$7 \times 10 \times 6 \times 5 \times 3$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 70 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline 420 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2100 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline 6300 \end{array}$$

700

$$\begin{array}{r} 1260 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline 3780 \end{array}$$

$$1050$$

$$315$$

$$4 + \frac{2}{7} = \frac{6-2}{2} - \frac{22 \times 2}{14} - \frac{2-14}{3}$$

$$\frac{4}{1} + \frac{2}{7} = \frac{4}{2} - \frac{24}{14} - \frac{-12}{3}$$

$$168 + 12 = 84 - 72 + 168$$

$$\cancel{12} = 12$$

$$264 - 18x + 6 + 16x + 8 = 240 - 16x + 40$$

$$- 21x + 3$$

$$- 2x + 2728 = 283 - 5x$$

$$3x = \cancel{4}$$

$$264 - 18x + 6 - 16x - 8 = 240 - 16x + 40 - 21x + 3$$

$$- 34x + 262 = 283 - 37x$$

$$3x = \cancel{48} 21$$

$$x = \cancel{6} 7$$

$$11 - \left(\frac{21-1}{\cancel{4}} + \frac{14+1}{3} \right) = 10 - \left(\frac{14-5}{3} + \frac{49-1}{8} \right)$$

$$11 - (5 + 5) = 10 - (3 + 6)$$

$$11 - 5 - 5 = 10 - 3 - 6$$

$$1 = 1$$

~~2~~ ~~M~~ ~~X~~ ~~R~~ ~~a~~ ~~b~~ ~~u~~ ~~d~~

~~Q~~ ~~e~~ ~~m~~ ~~s~~ ~~n~~ ~~o~~ ~~r~~ ~~u~~

Dear

Mail me over

J

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